

# The New Breakfast Meal Pattern



Linda Stull School Nutrition Programs August 2014





# **Law Requirements**



- Sec. 9
  - National School Lunch Act
    - Meals must reflect the Dietary Guidelines
- Sec. 201
  - Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010
    - Regulations based on recommendations from the Institute of Medicine (IOM)





# WHY SCHOOL BREAKFAST?







# Why School Breakfast?

- Studies have proven that students who eat breakfast benefit nutritionally and educationally. Eating school breakfast results in increased math and reading scores.
- The majority of students who start their day with breakfast say they feel good, are happy, and more alert throughout their school day.
- www.michigan.gov/schoolnutrition
  - click School Breakfast Program under Programs





## **School Breakfast Outreach**

- SFAs participating in the SBP must inform families of the availability of breakfast
  - Prior to or at the beginning of the school year
  - Schools should send reminders regarding the availability of the SBP multiple times throughout the school year





## **Counting Breakfast as Instructional Time**

- Memo clarifies MDE's position on counting breakfast time as instructional time
  - Gives examples when time counts toward instruction
  - May help encourage districts to provide breakfast without having to extend the school day





## **School Breakfast Toolkit**

- Toolkit with information to promote and expand the SBP
  - http://www.fns.usda.gov/sbp/toolkit













# **NEW MEAL PATTERN**







# **SBP Changes Effective SY 2014-2015**

- Fruit quantity increased to 5 cups/week (minimum 1 cup/day)
- All grains must be whole grain-rich
- Target 1 for average weekly sodium limit must be met
- Under OVS, meals selected by students must contain a fruit (or vegetable if using substitution)





# **SBP Changes Effective SY 2014-2015**

- Student must take ½ cup of fruit (or vegetable)
- Juice offerings cannot exceed 50% of the total fruit offerings
- Vegetable substitution limit applies
  - First two cups of vegetables must be from non-starchy vegetable subgroups



# Food-Based Menu Planning Approach

- 3 Required Components
  - Fruit (veg/juice)
  - Grains
  - Milk











## **Meal Pattern For Breakfast**

	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)			
	Grades K-5 Grades 6-8 Grades 9-12			
Fruits (cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	
Vegetables (cups)	0	0	0	
Grains (oz eq)	<b>7-10</b> (1)	8-10 (1)	9-10 (1)	
Meats/Meat Alternates	0	0	0	
(oz eq)	0	0	0	
Fluid milk (cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	



# **Fruits**



Breakfast Meal Pattern					
	Grades Grades K-5 6-8 9-12				
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)				
Fruits (cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)		





# **Fruits Component**

- Fruits required
  - 1 cup required for all grades (SY 2014-15)
  - Vegetable substitute allowed
- Juice cannot exceed 50% of total fruit offerings
  - Only full strength juice
- Dried fruit credits double for amount offered
- Under OVS, at least ½ cup fruit (veg/juice) must be selected



# **Fruits Component**

- Temporary allowance for frozen fruit with added sugar
  - SY 14/15
- Schools may offer a:
  - Single fruit type
  - Single vegetable
  - Combination of fruits
  - Combination of vegetables
  - Combination of fruits and vegetables





### **How Do Fruit Smoothies Credit?**

- Fruit smoothies prepared in-house may credit toward both the fruit and milk components
- Commercial products may only credit toward fruit component
- All meal components must be offered in the required minimum amounts
  - Must still offer variety of fluid milk choices
  - Additional fruit offerings encouraged
- Refer to memo SP 10 -2014



## **How Do Fruit Smoothies Credit?**

- Breakfast
  - Fluid milk
  - Fruit (credits as juice)
  - Yogurt may credit as m/ma at breakfast ONLY
  - Vegetables, grains & m/ma cannot credit (except yogurt) when served in a smoothie

- Lunch
  - Fluid milk
  - Fruit (credits as juice)
  - Vegetables, grains & m/ma cannot credit when served in a smoothie





## **Grains**



	Breakfast Meal	Breakfast Meal Pattern				
	Grades	Grades Grades Grades K-5 6-8 9-12				
	K-5					
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum					
Meai Fatterii	Per Day)	Per Day)				
Grains (oz eq)	7-10 (1)	8-10 (1)	9-10 (1)			

Upper limit on grains for the week still in effect; may be exceeded to allow flexibility.



# **Grains Component**

- Same crediting and whole grain-rich criteria as lunch
- 1 oz eq minimum daily requirement (all grades)
- Daily and weekly requirements for menu planning purposes
  - ∘ K-5 7-10 oz eq per week
  - 6-8 8-10 oz eq per week
  - 9-12
     9-10 oz eq per week







# **Grains Component: Flexibility**

- No impact on:
  - Daily and weekly minimum for grains for breakfast
  - Weekly calorie ranges are in effect
    - Trans fat and saturated fat also apply







# Grain Requirements for the NSLP and SBP (SP 30-2012)

- Addresses the new use of "ounce equivalencies" (oz eq) in the school meal programs and defines "whole grainrich" (WGR)
- Quantities of grains are based on ounce equivalencies in a manner that is consistent with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and MyPlate food guidance system
- Beginning July 1, 2013, all grains must be credited using "oz eq" method (not grains or breads)





# **Ounce Equivalencies**





# Calculating Ounce Equivalencies

- Can credit ounce equivalencies based on:
  - 1) ounce weights listed in SP 30-2012 & updated Exhibit A

- 2) grams of creditable grain in each product portion
  - Documented by standardized recipe
  - Product formulation statement signed by manufacturer

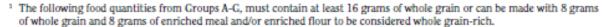




#### Exhibit A: School Lunch and Breakfast

## Whole Grain-Rich Ounce Equivalency (Oz Eq) Requirements for School Meal Programs<sup>1,2</sup>

GROUP A	OZ EQ FOR GROUP A
Bread type coating Bread sticks (hard) Chow mein noodles Savory crackers (saltines and snack crackers) Croutons Pretzels (hard) Stuffing (dry) Note: Weights apply to bread in stuffing.	1 oz eq = 22 g or 0.8 oz 3/4 oz eq = 17 g or 0.6 oz 1/2 oz eq = 11 g or 0.4 oz 1/4 oz eq = 6 g or 0.2 oz
GROUP B	OZ EQ FOR GROUP B
Bagels Batter type coating Biscuits Breads (sliced whole wheat, French, Italian) Buns (hamburger and hot dog) Sweet crackers <sup>4</sup> (graham crackers - all shapes, animal crackers) Egg roll skins English muffins Pita bread (whole wheat or whole grain-rich) Pizza crust Pretzels (soft) Rolls (whole wheat or whole grain-rich) Tortillas (whole wheat or whole corn) Tortilla chips (whole wheat or whole corn) Taco shells (whole wheat or whole corn)	1 oz eq = 28 g or 1.0 oz 3/4 oz eq = 21 g or 0.75 oz 1/2 oz eq = 14 g or 0.5 oz 1/4 oz eq = 7 g or 0.25 oz
GROUP C	OZ EQ FOR GROUP C
Cookies³ (plain - includes vanilla wafers) Cormbread Corn muffins Croissants Pancakes Pie crust (dessert pies,³ cobbler,³ fruit turnovers,⁴ and meat/meat alternate pies) Waffles	1 oz eq = 34 g or 1.2 oz 3/4 oz eq = 26 g or 0.9 oz 1/2 oz eq = 17 g or 0.6 oz 1/4 oz eq = 9 g or 0.3 oz



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some of the following grains may contain more sugar, salt, and/or fat than others. This should be a consideration when deciding how often to serve them.

<sup>4</sup> Allowed for desserts at lunch as specified in §210.10, and for breakfasts served under the SBP.





<sup>3</sup> Allowed only as dessert at lunch as specified in §210.10.

## Whole Grain-Rich Ounce Equivalency (Oz Eq) Requirements for School Meal Programs<sup>1,2</sup> (continued)

GROUP D	OZ EQ FOR GROUP D
Doughnuts <sup>4</sup> (cake and yeast raised, unfrosted) Cereal bars, breakfast bars, granola bars <sup>4</sup> (plain) Muffins (all, except corn) Sweet roll <sup>4</sup> (unfrosted) Toaster pastry <sup>4</sup> (unfrosted)	1 oz eq = 55 g or 2.0 oz 3/4 oz eq = 42 g or 1.5 oz 1/2 oz eq = 28 g or 1.0 oz 1/4 oz eq = 14 g or 0.5 oz
GROUP E	OZ EQ FOR GROUP E
Cereal bars, breakfast bars, granola bars <sup>4</sup> (with nuts, dried fruit, and/or chocolate pieces) Cookies <sup>3</sup> (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit purees) Doughnuts <sup>4</sup> (cake and yeast raised, frosted or glazed) French toast Sweet rolls <sup>4</sup> (frosted) Toaster pastry <sup>4</sup> (frosted)	1 oz eq = 69 g or 2.4 oz 3/4 oz eq = 52 g or 1.8 oz 1/2 oz eq = 35 g or 1.2 oz 1/4 oz eq = 18 g or 0.6 oz
GROUP F	OZ EQ FOR GROUP F
Cake <sup>3</sup> (plain, unfrosted)     Coffee cake <sup>4</sup>	1 oz eq = 82 g or 2.9 oz 3/4 oz eq = 62 g or 2.2 oz 1/2 oz eq = 41 g or 1.5 oz 1/4 oz eq = 21 g or 0.7 oz
GROUP G	OZ EQ FOR GROUP G
Brownies <sup>3</sup> (plain)     Cake <sup>3</sup> (all varieties, frosted)	1 oz eq = 125 g or 4.4 oz 3/4 oz eq = 94 g or 3.3 oz 1/2 oz eq = 63 g or 2.2 oz 1/4 oz eq = 32 g or 1.1 oz
GROUP H	OZ EQ FOR GROUP H
Cereal grains (barley, quinoa, etc) Breakfast cereals (cooked) <sup>5, 6</sup> Bulgur or cracked wheat Macaroni (all shapes) Noodles (all varieties) Pasta (all shapes) Ravioli (noodle only) Rice (enriched white or brown)	1 oz eq = 1/2 cup cooked or 1 ounce (28 g) dry
GROUP I	OZ EQ FOR GROUP I
Ready-to-eat breakfast cereal (cold, dry) 5, 6	1 oz eq = 1 cup or 1 ounce for flakes and rounds 1 oz eq = 1.25 cups or 1 ounce for puffed cereal 1 oz eq = 1/4 cup or 1 ounce for granola



Efer to program regulations for the appropriate serving size for supplements served to children ages 1 through 5 in the National School Lunch Program; and meals served to children ages 1 through 5 and adult participants in the Child and Adult Care Food Program. Breakfast cereals are traditionally served as a breakfast menu item but may be served in meals other than breakfast.



<sup>6</sup> Cereals must be whole grain, or whole grain and enriched or fortified cereal.

# **Ounce Equivalent Standards**

### Grain products must be credited using the oz eq method

- Baked goods 16 grams of creditable grain to provide 1 oz eq credit
  - Breads
  - Biscuits
  - Bagels
- Cereal grains 28 grams (approximately 1.0 ounce by weight) of dry product, the cooked volume equivalent is ½ cup cooked
  - Oatmeal
  - Pasta
  - Brown rice
- Ready-to-eat cereal 28 grams OR 1.0 ounce of product is considered an ounce equivalent
  - 1 cup of flakes or rounds
  - 1 ¼ cups puffed cereal
  - ¼ cup granola







# Comparing the Two Methods of Calculating Ounce Equivalencies





# Calculating Ounce Equivalencies

Program operators have the ability to credit ounce equivalencies for grain products based on the ounce weights listed in FNS Policy Memo SP 30-2012 and updated Exhibit A, or by the grams of creditable grain in each product portion (documented by standardized recipe or product formulation statement signed by a manufacturer). The following examples demonstrate how each method may be used to determine how qualifying products meet ounce equivalency requirements for grains in the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs.





#### Sample Product 1:

#### Whole-Grain Bread

- · One slice weighs 0.9 oz
- Ingredient statement lists whole-wheat flour first.
   All other grains are enriched.
- Manufacturer documentation states that each slice contains 17 grams of creditable grain and no noncreditable grains

## Calculating based on total weight of creditable product:

Because this product contains the required 16 grams of creditable grain per ounce equivalent for Groups A-G of the revised Exhibit A, we may credit it using the Exhibit A weight. The weight of the bread slice is divided by the standard weight listed for Group B products (see page 23).

Calculation:  $0.9 \text{ oz} \div 1.0 \text{ oz} = 0.9 \text{ oz}$ 

0.9 oz rounds down to 0.75 oz eq grains per slice.



## Calculating based on grams of creditable grain ingredient:

The same slice of bread may be credited using the amount of creditable grain. Manufacturers must provide documentation on company letterhead (or schools may retain a copy of their standardized recipe). Sample product formulation statements are provided starting on page 25.

For this calculation, divide the grams of creditable grain by the standard of 16 grams per oz equivalent.

Calculation: 17 g ÷ 16 g = 1.06

1.06 rounds down to 1.0 oz eq grains per slice.



#### Sample Product 2:

#### Whole-Grain Pasta

- One portion of dry pasta weighs 32 grams (including creditable grains and other ingredients).
- Ingredient statement lists whole-wheat flour first.
   All other grains are enriched.
- Manufacturer documentation states that each ½ cup (cooked) contains 29 grams of creditable grain.

#### 1. Calculating based on Exhibit A volume:

Group H of Exhibit A states that ½ cup of cooked pasta (made from creditable ingredients) provides 1.0 ounce equivalent grains. Product label and manufacturer documentation should be maintained on file.

Calculation: ½ cup served ÷ ½ cup per oz eq = 1.0 oz eq grains

#### 2. Calculating based on dry weight:

For this calculation, the weight of the dry portion of pasta is divided by the weight listed for that product in the appropriate group of the revised Exhibit A.

Calculation: 32 g ÷ 28 g = 1.14

1.14 rounds down to 1.0 oz eq grains per portion of dry pasta.



#### Calculating based on grams of creditable grain ingredient per portion:

The same pasta may be credited using the percent of creditable grain. Manufacturers must provide documentation on company letterhead.

For this calculation, divide the grams of creditable grain by the standard of 28 grams per oz equivalent for Group H of Exhibit A.

Calculation: 29 g ÷ 28 g = 1.03

1.03 rounds down to 1.0 oz eq grains per ½ cup cooked pasta.



Required Beginning School Year (SY) 2013-2014

Crediting Standards Based on Revised Exhibit A weights per ounce equivalent (oz eq)

School Food Authorities (SFAs) should include a copy of the label from the purchased product carton in addition to the following information on letterhead signed by an official company representative. Grain products may be credited based on previous standards through SY 2012-2013. The new crediting standards for grains (as outlined in Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012) must be used beginning SY 2013-2014. SFAs have the option to choose the crediting method that best fits the specific needs of the menu planner.

Pro	duct Name:	с	ode No.:		
Manufacturer: Serving Size:					
I. Does the product meet the whole grain-rich criteria: ☐ Yes ☐ No (Refer to SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch Program and School				Breakfast Program.)	
II.	I. Does the product contain noncreditable grains: ☐ Yes ☐ No How many grams: ☐ (Products with more than 0.24 oz eq or 3.99 grams for Groups A-G and 6.99 grams for Group H of noncreditable grains may not credit towards the grain requirements for school meals.)				
	III. Use Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Exhibit A to determine if the product fits into Groups A-G (baked goods), Group H (cereal grains) or Group I (ready-to-eat breakfast cereals). (Please be aware that different methodologies are applied to calculate servings of grain component based on creditable grains. Groups A-G use the standard of 16 grams creditable grain per eq; Group H uses the standard of 28 grams creditable grain per oz eq; and Group I is reported by volume or weight.) Indicate to which Exhibit A Group (A-I) the product belongs:				
	Description of Product per Food Buying Guide	Portion Size of Product as Purchased A	Weight of 1.0 ounce equivalent as listed in SP 30-2012 B	Creditable Amount	
То	tal Creditable Amount¹				
<sup>1</sup> Total Creditable Amount must be rounded down to the nearest quarter (0.25) oz eq. Do not round up.					
Total weight (per portion) of product as purchased					
Total contribution of product (per portion) oz equivalent					





Required Beginning School Year (SY) 2013-2014
Crediting Standards Based on Revised Exhibit A weights per ounce equivalent (oz eq)

School Food Authorities (SFAs) should include a copy of the label from the purchased product carton in addition to the following information on letterhead signed by an official company representative. Grain products may be credited based on previous standards through SY 2012-2013. The new crediting standards for grains (as outlined in Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012) must be used beginning SY 2013-2014. SFAs have the option to choose the crediting method that best fits the specific needs of the menu planner.

Product Name: Wheat Smile Pancakes	Code No.:	14005
Manufacturer: ABC Bread Company	Serving Size:	2 pancakes 50g (1.75oz)
T. D. C.	MANUEL CONTRACT	

- I. Does the product meet the whole grain-rich criteria: 

  ∑ Yes □ No (Refer to SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program.)
- III. Use Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Exhibit A to determine if the product fits into Groups A-G (baked goods), Group H (cereal grains), or Group I (RTE breakfast cereals). (Please be aware that different methodologies are applied to calculate servings of grain component based on creditable grains. Groups A-G use the standard of 16 grams creditable grain per oz eq; Group H uses the standard of 28 grams creditable grain per oz eq; and Group I is reported by volume or weight.)

Indicate to which Exhibit A Group (A-I) the product belongs: C

Description of Product per Food Buying Guide	Portion Size of Product as Purchased A	Weight of 1.0 ounce equivalent as listed in SP 30-2012 B	Creditable Amount <sup>1</sup> A + B
Pancakes	50 grams	34 grams	1.47
Total Creditable Amount <sup>2</sup>			1.25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total Creditable Amount must be rounded down to the nearest quarter (0.25) oz eq. Do not round up.

Total weight (per portion) of product as purchased 50 g

Total contribution of product (per portion) 1.25 oz equivalent

I certify that the above information is true and correct and that a <a href="https://doi.org/1.25">1.25</a> oz equivalent grains. I further certify that noncreditable grains are not above 0.24 oz eq. per portion.

Products with more than 0.24 oz equivalent or 3.99 grams for Groups A-G or 6.99 grams for Group H of noncreditable grains may not credit towards the grain requirements for school meals.





Required Beginning School Year (SY) 2013-2014 (Crediting Standards Based on Grams of Creditable Grains)

School Food Authorities (SFAs) should include a copy of the label from the purchased product package in addition to the following information on letterhead signed by an official company representative. Grain products may be credited based on previous standards through SY 2012-2013. The new crediting standards for grains (as outlined in Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012) must be used beginning SY 2013-2014. SFAs have the option to choose the crediting method that best fits the specific needs of the menu planner.

Hee	as of the menta planner.				
Pro	duct Name:	(	Code No.:		
Manufacturer: Serving Size:				calculate creditable grain amount	
I.	Does the product meet the wh (Refer to SP 30-2012 Grain Rec		Yes 🔲 No I School Lunch Program and School :	Breakfast Program.)	
П.		ounce equivalent (oz eq) o	☐ No How many grams: or 3.99 grams for Groups A-G or 6.99 g quirements for school meals.)		
	III. Use Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Exhibit A to determine if the product fits into Groups A-G (baked goods), Group H (cereal grains), or Group I (ready-to-eat breakfast cereals). (Different methodologies are applied to calculate servings of the grain component based on creditable grains. Groups A-G use the standard of 16 grams creditable grain per oz eq; Group H uses the standard of 28 grams creditable grain per oz eq; and Group I is reported by volume or weight.)				
Inc	licate to which Exhibit A Group	(A-1) the product belongs:			
	Description of Creditable Grain Ingredient*  Grams of Creditable Grain Ingredient Portion*  A  Gram Standard of Creditable Grain standard of Creditable Gram standard				
L					
L					
Ļ	otal Creditable Amount <sup>a</sup>				
2 5	tandard grams of creditable grains (	in in formula). Please be aware from the corresponding Group	that serving sizes other than grams must	be converted to grams.	
Tot	Total weight (per portion) of product as purchased				
Tot	Total contribution of product (per portion) oz equivalent				



Required Beginning School Year (SY) 2013-2014 (Crediting Standards Based on Grams of Creditable Grains)

School Food Authorities (SFAs) should include a copy of the label from the purchased product package in addition to the following information on letterhead signed by an official company representative. Grain products may be credited based on previous standards through SY 2012-2013. The new crediting standards for grains (as outlined in Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012) must be used beginning SY 2013-2014. SFAs have the option to choose the crediting method that best fits the specific needs of the menu planner.

Product Name: Wheat Smile Pancakes	Code No.: 14005
Manufacturer: ABC Bread Company	Serving Size: 2 pancakes -50g (1.75oz)
	(raw dough weight may be used to calculate creditable grain amou
I. Does the product meet the Whole Grain-Rich Criteria: (Refer to SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the Nation	☑ Yes ☐ No nal School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program.)
II. Does the product contain noncreditable grains:  Yes (Products with more than 0.24 oz equivalent or 3.99 gragains may not credit towards the grain requirements for	ıms for Groups A-G or 6.99 grams for Group H of noncreditable
III. Use Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012 Grain Requirem	ents for the National School Lunch Program and School

III. Use Policy Memorandum SP 30-2012 Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Exhibit A to determine if the product fits into Groups A-G (baked goods), Group H (cereal grains) or Group I (RTE breakfast cereals). (Different methodologies are applied to calculate servings of grain component based on creditable grains. Groups A-G use the standard of 16 grams creditable grain per oz eq; Group H uses the standard of 28 grams creditable grain per oz eq; and Group I is reported by volume or weight.)

Indicate to which Exhibit A Group (A-I) the product belongs: C

Description of Creditable Grain Ingredient*	Grams of Creditable Grain ingredient per Portion <sup>1</sup> A	Gram Standard of Creditable Grain per oz equivalent (16g or 28g) <sup>2</sup> B	Creditable Amount
Whole wheat flour (47%)	23.5	16	1.4687
Enriched flour (22%)	11	16	.6875
	2.15		
Total Creditable Amount <sup>3</sup>			2.00

- Creditable grains are whole-grain meal/flour and enriched meal/flour.
- 1 (Serving size) X (% of creditable grain in formula). Please be aware that serving sizes other than grams must be converted to grams.
- 2 Standard grams of creditable grains from the corresponding Group in Exhibit A.
- 3 Total Creditable Amount must be rounded down to the nearest quarter (0.25) oz. eq. Do not round up.

Total weight (per portion) of product as purchased 50 g (1.75oz)

Total contribution of product (per portion) 2.00 oz equivalent



I certify that the above information is true and correct and that a 1.75 ounce portion of this product (ready for serving) provides 2.00 oz equivalent Grains. I further certify that noncreditable grains are not above 0.24 oz eq. per portion. Products with more than 0.24 oz equivalent or 3.99 grams for Groups A-G or 6.99 grams for Group H of noncreditable grains may not credit towards the grain requirements for school meals.



# Whole Grain-Rich Criteria





# Beginning SY 2014-15, all grains served must be whole grain-rich

- Lunch
- Breakfast







#### Whole Grain-Rich vs Whole Grain

• SY 2014-2015: All grains must be whole grain-rich (not 100% whole grain)

 Whole grain-rich = At least 50% whole grain and rest of product/blend must be enriched refined flour



#### What Foods Meet Whole Grain-Rich Criteria?

- Contain 100% whole grain
   OR
- Contain a blend of whole-grain meal and/or flour and enriched meal and/or flour of which at least 50% is whole grain
  - Remaining 50% or less of grains must be enriched



#### **Considered Whole Grains**

- Cracked wheat
- Crushed wheat
- Whole-wheat flour
- Graham flour
- Entire-wheat flour
- Bromated whole-wheat flour
- Whole durum wheat flour
- Quinoa
- Millet
- Amaranth

- The word whole listed before a grain - e.g. whole wheat
- Berries & groats are used to designate whole grains – e.g. wheat berries or oat groats
- Rolled oats & oatmeal (includes old-fashioned, quick cooking, instant
- Brown rice, brown rice flour, wild rice
- Triticale, teff
- Sorghum
- Buckwheat





#### **NOT Whole Grains**

Grain ingredients that should not be considered whole grains (please contact your State agency to determine if a questionable grain ingredient is creditable): phosphated flour hominy grits flour self-rising flour white flour hominy wheat flour self-rising wheat Nour farirla enriched self-rising flour all-purpose flour semblina. unbleached flour bread flour degerminated corn meal cake flour enriched rice bromated flour enriched bromated flour durum flour rice flour enriched flour corn grits couscous instantized flour





#### **Noncreditable Grains**

There are some grain ingredients such as oat fiber, corn fiber, bran, germ, modified food starch, corn starch, and wheat starch (including potato, legume, and other vegetable flours) that do not contribute toward meal pattern components. If purchased grain products include these ingredients they must be present at a level of less than 2 percent of the product formula (or less than 0.25 oz eq) for the product to be creditable at lunch or breakfast beginning SY 2013-2014.



#### Whole Grain-Rich Product Checklist

- Meets Element 1 criteria: The food item must meet the oz eq requirements as defined in Exhibit A
   AND
- Meets one of Element 2 criteria:
  - Whole grains per serving must be ≥ 8 grams for Groups A-G
  - Contains FDA health claim:
    - "Diets rich in whole grain foods and other plant foods and low in total fat, sat fat, and cholesterol reduce the risk of heart disease and some cancers."
  - 3. Whole grain is first ingredient in the product listing





# Determining if Products Meet Whole Grain-Rich Requirements

- Ingredient declaration from a product carton that shows a whole grain as the primary ingredient by weight.
- Copy of a food label showing amount of whole grain in grams for NSLP/SBP serving size.
- Copy of food label displaying one of the FDA whole-grain health claims.
- Recipe that includes the ingredients & ingredient amounts by weight & volume.

- Customized product formulation statement on mfg letterhead.
- USDA Foods Fact Sheet

   (applicable for foods indicated as meeting the whole grain-rich criteria. Fact sheets must be accompanied by acceptable mfg documentation if it is not clear the item meets whole grain-rich criteria)





#### **Fortification of Cereals**

- A ready-to-eat breakfast cereal must be fortified to meet program requirements
  - 100% whole grain cereals do not need to be fortified
  - Check cereal products for an ingredient statement on the side or back of the box
  - Sample ingredient list:
    - Wheat bran, sugar, psyllium seed husk, oat fiber, contains 2% or less of salt, baking soda, caramel color, annatto color, BHT for freshness.
       Vitamins and Minerals: Vitamin C (sodium ascorbate, ascorbic acid), niacinamide, vitamin B6 (pyridoxine hydrochloride)....etc....





# **Optional Meat/Meat Alternates**

- New SBP meal pattern does not require a meat/meat alternate
- SFAs that wish to offer a meat/meat alternate at breakfast have two options
  - Offer meat/meat alternate to meet part of grains component
  - Offer a meat/meat alternate as an extra







# Meat/Meat Alternate as a Grain

- When offering a meat/meat alternate in place of grains:
  - Must also offer at least 1 ounce equivalent of grains daily
  - Must count the meat/meat alternate toward the weekly grains range and the weekly dietary specifications (calories, sat fat, trans fat, etc)
  - Must count as "item" in OVS





# Meat/Meat Alternate as Extra

- When offering a meat/meat alternate as an extra item
  - Must also offer at least 1 ounce equivalent of grains daily
  - The meat/meat alternate does not count toward the weekly minimums
  - The meat/meat alternate does not count for OVS purposes
  - Meat/meat alternate must fit within the weekly dietary specifications





# Milk



Lunch Meal Pattern			
	Grades K-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12
Meal Pattern	Amount of Food Per Week (Minimum Per Day)		
Fluid milk (cups)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)





#### Fluid Milk

- I cup (8 fl. oz.) for all grades
- Must offer at least two choices
- Allowable milk options include
  - Fat-free (unflavored or flavored)
  - Low-fat (unflavored only)
  - Fat-free or low-fat (lactose-reduced or lactose-free)
- Whole, 2% & low-fat flavored milk not allowable





#### Fluid Milk



- Does not alter nutrition standards for milk substitutes (e.g., soy beverages)
- No fat/flavor restriction on milk substitutes

### **FOUR DIETARY SPECIFICATIONS**





# **Four Dietary Specifications**

- Weekly average requirements
  - Calories
  - Sodium (begins SY 2014-15)
  - Saturated fat

- Daily requirement
  - Trans fat





# **Dietary Specifications for School Meals**

#### Calories

Minimum and maximum levels for each grade group

#### Sodium

- Specific limits for each grade group
- First target begins in SY 2014 and remains in effect for three years
- Saturated fat (unchanged)
  - Less than 10% of calories from saturated fat for all grades
- Trans fat
  - Zero grams per offered portion (check labels) for all grades





# **MENU PLANNING**





# Components vs. Items (OVS)

- <u>Component</u>: One of the **3 food groups** that comprise a reimbursable breakfast and that must be offered:
  - Fruit (or veg or juice)
  - Grains
    - Meat/meat alternates (optional)
  - Milk





- <u>Item</u>: Specific food offered within the 3 components:
  - If no OVS, must offer at least 3 food items
  - If operating OVS, must offer at least 4 food items at breakfast



# **Menu Planning**

- Must offer <u>3 components</u>
  - Fruit/vegetable/juice
  - Grains (optional m/ma after daily grain met)
  - Milk
- Must offer <u>4 food items</u> if using OVS
  - Fruit/vegetable/juice
  - Grains (optional m/ma after daily grain met)
  - Milk
  - Additional item





# **Age/Grade Groups**

- Three age/grade groups for planning breakfasts
  - K-5
  - 6-8
  - 9-12
- Flexibility in menu planning at breakfast
  - All three grade group requirements overlap at breakfast
  - A single menu can be used for all groups
    - 1 cup of fruit
    - 9 oz eq weekly of grains
    - 1 cup of milk











# **Straight Serve or Offer Versus Serve?**







# What is Straight Serve?

- Not implementing OVS
  - Must offer at least 3 food items
  - Must make sure daily and weekly minimums are met for the 3 required food items





# Challenge Activity - Straight Serve





























# **BREA**KFAST REQUIREMENTS





### **Training and Signage**

- Schools must identify food items that make a reimbursable meal at or near beginning of line
- Schools using OVS must identify what students must select as part of a reimbursable meal
- Staff at the Point of Service and serving line must be trained on what makes a reimbursable meal:
  - Example: Knowing if duplicate items are allowed
  - Example: Recognizing appropriate serving sizes





#### **Meal Identification**



 All menu items on serving line must be identifiable, labeled, or listed at the beginning of serving line and prior to POS







# **Breakfast Signage**

# Build a Healthy Breakfast

Select 4 - 5 Items!

Fruit/Vegetab Orange Apple Juice Petite banana May Select 2		Milk m white 1 item white 1 item chocolate 1 item Select 1 item (s)
Notes: Today you make take 1 serving of Peanut Butter as a bonus item!	Grains/Breakfast Bagel Breakfast Sandwich Yogurt Granola May Select 2	





# Pre-plating/Pre-packaging/Bundling

- Remember OVS is not required at breakfast
- Pre-plating/pre-packaging/bundling is allowed
- Encouraged to offer choices to the extent possible
- Encourage breakfast in the classroom and grab
   n' go breakfast kiosks





# RESOURCES

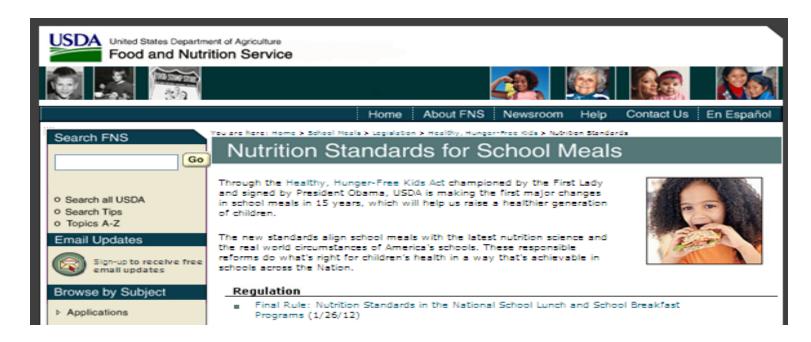




### **USDA** Website

For current updated information, go to Nutrition
 Standards for School Meals

http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Governance/Legislation/nutritionstandards.htm







# Child Nutrition Programs – School Meals Home Page



#### **Child Nutrition Programs**

- School Breakfast Program (SBP)
- Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP)
- > Special Milk Program (SMP)
- Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- National School Lunch Program (NSLP)

#### Browse By Subject

- > Federal Register Notices
- > Legislation
- > Policy
- > Press Releases
- > Regulations
- > CN Labeling
- > Disaster Assistance

#### **School Meals**

#### **Child Nutrition Programs**



The Food and Nutrition Service administers several programs that provide healthy food to children including the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program, the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program, and the Special Milk Program. Administered by State agencies, each of these programs helps fight hunger and obesity by reimbursing organizations such as schools, child care centers, and after-school programs for providing healthy meals to children.

### http://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/child-nutrition-programs



# Child Nutrition Programs – School Meals Home Page

 http://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/childnutrition-programs

#### Initiatives

- Farm to School
- HealthierUS School Challenge (HUSSC)
- Team Nutrition

#### **Spotlights**



Local School Wellness Policy



Community Eligibility Provision



Smart Snacks Sold in School - Resources



Nutrition Standards in School Meals



Certification of Compliance: 6 Cents Rule



Family Friendly Application Translations

#### What's New

Eligibility Effective Date for Directly Certified Students

Support for Healthy Meals Standards Continues to Grow

Extension of the Deadline for Local Educational Agencies to Submit Applications to Elect the Community Eligibility Provision

Questions & Answers Related to the "Smart Snacks" Interim Final Rule

Discover MyPlate: Nutrition Education for Kindergarten





## **Technical Assistance Resources**

- FNS New Meal Pattern website <u>http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Governance/Legisl</u> ation/nutritionstandards.htm
  - Timeline
  - Technical Assistance & Guidance Materials
  - Recently released Q&As, other policy memos
- Best Practices Sharing Center
  - SFAs and States can share resources and tools they use to serve healthy menus that meet the new school meal regulations by uploading information to this site
  - http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/bestpractices



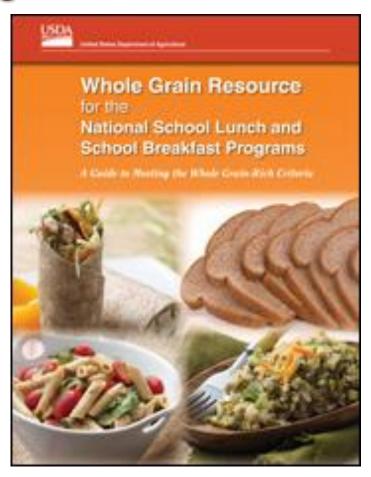


# **Technical Assistance Resources**

- NEW! SP 57-2014: Updated Offer Versus Serve: Guidance for the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program
- NEW! SP 10-2012 (v.8): Q and As on "Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs"
- SP 30-2012: Grain Requirements for the National School Lunch & School Breakfast Programs
- NEW! SP 43-2014: Q and As on the SBP Meal Pattern in SY 2014-15



# **Whole Grain Resource**



http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/whole-grain-resource



# **Healthier School Day Website**

http://www.fns.usda.gov/healthierschoolday



# **Fact Sheets for Healthier School Meals**

# http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/resource-library



#### **Just the Facts!**

# Serve More Dry Beans and Peas for Healthier School Meals

#### **KEY ISSUES:**

- Beans and peas (legumes) are an excellent source of fiber, which helps children feel full longer. As part of an overall healthy diet, beans and peas help to lower the risk of heart disease.
- Beans and peas:
- are excellent sources of plant protein.
- provide other nutrients such as iron, potassium, folate, and zinc.
- are naturally low in fat and sodium.
- have no saturated fat or cholesterol.
- The meal patterns require schools to offer foods from the beans and peas (legumes) vegetable subgroup to all students at lunch each week. The minimum offering is at least ½ cup weekly.
- Beans and peas can be counted in school meals as either a vegetable or a meat alternate, but may not count for both components in the same meal.

e know beans are good for us, but many people don't realize how delicious they taste! Beans are an inexpensive protein option that can boost the nutritional content of school meals. Beans are versatile, too. Whether served as a vegetarian option or served with meats, poultry, fish, or cheese, beans complement the meal. Find creative ways to add more beans to school meals! For example, try savory pinto beans and salsa in a chef salad, or add red beans to a whole-grain rice pilaf!

Dry beans and peas are mature forms of legumes, which are plants that have pods with rows of seeds inside. Some popular varieties include pinto beans, kidney beans, black beans, lentils, split peas, and garbanzo beans (chickpeas). Keep in mind that some beans and peas, such as green beans, string beans, green peas, snap peas, and baby green lima beans, are not considered dry beans or peas.

Easy ways to follow the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans

#### Recipe for Success

- Choose the easiest form! Use canned, precooked beans to simplify recipes (no soaking needed) and reduce cooking times. Purchase canned beans labeled "no salt added" or "low sodium." If these are not available, rinse and drain the canned beans to reduce the sodium content.
- Power up recipes with more beans. Add beans and peas when preparing casseroles, stews, and side dishes. Make chili more interesting by combining kidney and white beans.
- Serve satisfying soups. Attract students and teachers with lowsodium split pea, lentil, minestrone, or white bean soups. Use pureed beans to thicken soups and sauces.
- Spice up your menus with Southwest flair! Offer black bean enchiladas, low-fat refried beans, or tacos with whole pinto beans.

# Updated Food Buying Guide

# Food Buying Guide

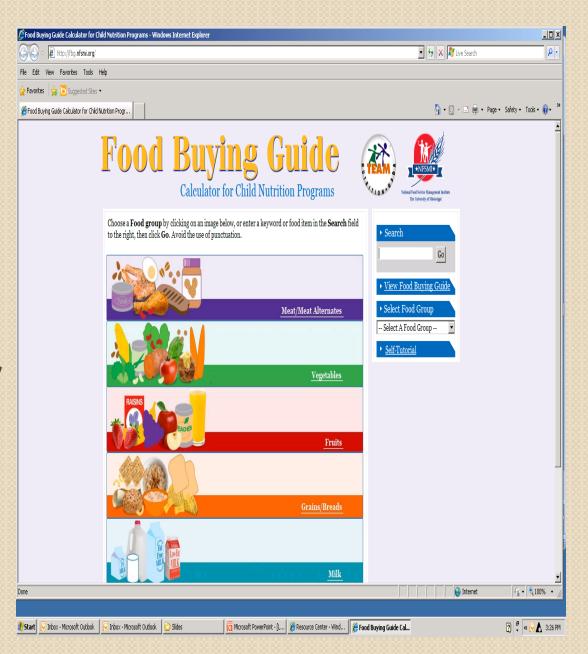




http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/foodbuying-guide-child-nutritionprograms

# Food Buying Guide Calculator

http://fbg.nfsmi.org/





# http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/recipes-healthy-kids-cookbook-child-care-centers-0

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Thirty kid-approved recipes from the Recipes for Healthy Kids Competition, which the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) launched in September 2010 in support of First Lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move! initiative in collaboration with the American Culinary Federation and School Nutrition Association.





The top recipes in each category have been standardized in cookbooks for homes, child care centers, and schools.

The cookbooks feature recipes with foods that children and adults alike should consume more of: dark green and orange vegetables, dry beans and peas, and whole grains.

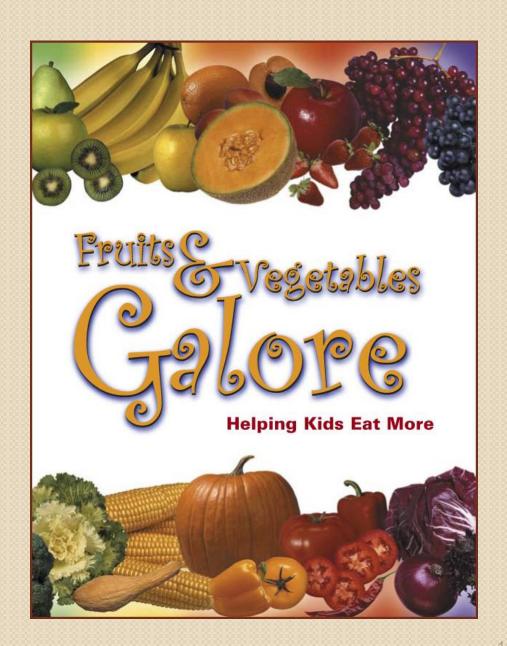
The cookbooks and recipes are available on the Team Nutrition Web site at www.teamnutrition.usda.gov. The cookbooks

should be published by the end of 2012.

# AVAILABLE FROM TEAM NUTRITION

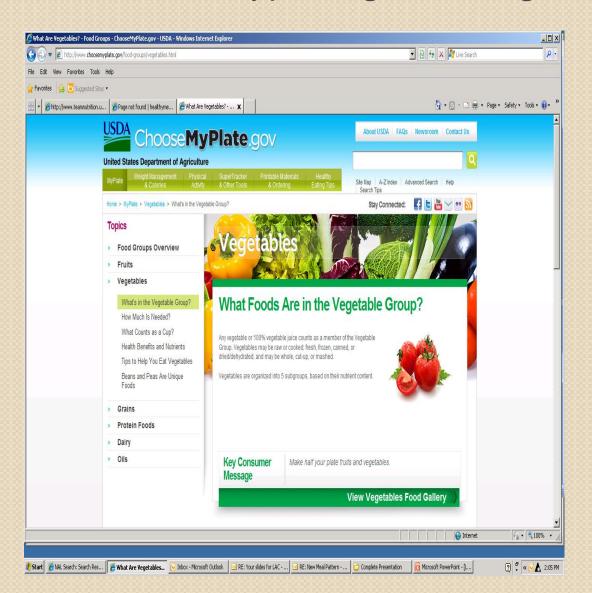
Fruits and Vegetables Galore: Helping Kids Eat More

http://www.fns.usda
.gov/tn/resource-library



# Choose My Plate Resources

# http://www.choosemyplate.gov/food-groups/



# **Sodium Reduction Efforts**

### TN Healthy Meals Resource System

<a href="http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/menu-planning/sodium-reduction">http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/menu-planning/sodium-reduction</a>

### Fact Sheets for Healthier School Meals

http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/jtf\_resources.pdf

### **NFSMI**

 http://www.nfsmi.org/documentlibraryfiles/PDF/201201020 35310.pdf

### **USDA** Foods

http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/nslp-usda-foods-fact-sheets





# Food Labeling

- Product Formulation Statements
  - http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/T
     A 07-2010 os.pdf

- Child Nutrition Labeling Program
  - http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnlabeling/childnutrition-cn-labeling-program





## **USDA** Foods

 How USDA Foods Support Meal Pattern Requirements (Chart)

http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/Meal\_Pattern\_USDA\_Foods\_Chart\_Sept2013.pdf

Complete List of Available Foods
 http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/foods-expected-be-available

USDA Foods Fact Sheets

http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/nslp-usda-foods-fact-sheets



# **Questions?**

# Please contact the School Nutrition Programs Office at 517-373-3347

or

Email your questions to:

mde-schoolnutrition@michigan.gov

